TAYERDAY MAY 31

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, SAMUEL L. RUGG, Of Allen County.

The "Union" Movement. We call the attention of Constitutional Union men to the able and interesting letter of Hon. WILLIAM DUER, of New York, on the proposed "Union party" movement in that State. Mr. D. was formerly a Whig and last year was an influential member of the Union Convention in New York, the nominees of which, with the aid of Republican votes, were elected. An organization is proposed in New York this year, similar to the "Union party" movement in this State. Mr. Duen's expose of the aims and ends of that or-

ganization will suit the political meridian of Indiana as well as that of New York, and we hope his convincing argument will be read and considered by every Democrat, by every good citizen, by every Constitutional Union man, who has been led to look with favor upon the call issued by the Republicans for a "Union party," the design of which is to perpetuate the direction of the Government with those who now control and

The Fraudulent Bonds.

have well nigh ruined it.

We publish, this morning, a very conclusive opinion from Hon. J. P. USHER, late Attorney General of the State, and now Assistant Secretary of the Interior, as to the entire non-liability of the State, in any event, for the fraudulent certificates of stock issued by STOVER and his confederates. The only recourse of the innocent holders of the stock, if there be any such, is upon those who issued it, STOVER, HALLET and and JEROME. It appears such was the opinion of the Attorney General in February last, and this fact makes the silence of "the Governor, the Attorney General, the Agent of State and the Loan Commissione's," as to the fraud very singuiar. If there could be no innocent parties involved in the fraud, as Mr. Usher contends, we can not see why the fraud should have been concealed from the public and the State Agency in New York used to cloak the crime. And it will not be forgotten that in the opinion of the Republican Attorney General the State is in no way liable and will lose nothing whatever by Mr. STOVER'S delinquencies. But that fact is no excuse for the crime of Mr. STOVER, nor is he therefore less deserving of censure.

The Evacuation of Corinth.

The telegraph announces, though unofficially, the evacuation of Corinth by the rebel army under Beauregard. It is stated that the main portion of his forces have retired to Okalona, a point seventy-six miles south of Corinth, on the Nashville and Mobile railroad. If this report is correct it looks as though the rebels intended to surrender the Mississippi to the Federal forces. The Louisville Journal, of Thursday, has the following information in reference to the matter, which it says was communicated to it on the evening previous by a gentleman who left Memphis recently and in whose word it places great

Our informant expresses the belief that there will be no general engagement at or near Corinth. as it will be the policy of Gen. Beauregard to fall back upon Columbus, or some other point further South Indeed he thinks Beauregard's present force at Corinth does not exceed twenty thousand men, all of whom are thrown out as pickets, which movement is designed to cover and make sure his retreat. In short he feels satisfied that we will have a repetition at Corinth of the scenes that have rendered Manassas, Bowling Green and Yorktown famous in the war.

It is a strategical movement which will present a new phase to the operations in the Southwest. General HALLECK should not have permitted the enemy thus to have escaped him.

P. S. Since the foregoing was written the evacuation of Corinth is officially announced.

The State not Liable for the Frauduient Certificates of Stock Issued by

ED SENTINEL: An article in the Scatinel of the 29th instant, under the head of "The Stover Case," with which is copied an article from the New York Herald, is calculated not only to cause an unjust apprehension in the minds of the people of the State respecting their supposed lia. bility for the payment of what is called an "irregular issue of five per cent, bonds of the State of Indiana," but also contains some erroneous state-

seem to require correction. In the first place there are no five per cent. bonds of the State which the Agent could possibly corrupt, but there are five per cent. State stocks, and it is false certificates of these latter that have been issued, and concerning which the public mind is at present exercised.

ments respecting the officials of the State that

An examination of the law authorizing and governing this class of securities will dispel all fear of liability of the State for the payment of those false certificates. The 4th section of the act providing for the funded debt of the State. passed January 19, 1846, found in the supplementary act passed January 27, 1847, under "Amendment K." declares that "the stock created pursuant to this act shall be transferable only in the city of New York, and books to be provided for that purpose by the State, * * * but no transfer shall at any time be permitted, except on the surrender and cancelment of the outstanding certificates.'

The stock was created by the surrender by the holders of the outstanding bonds of the State. By the surrender of the bonds the holders be came entitled to certificates of stock by the act created, one-half of which was charged upon the canal, and to be paid only by its tolls and other incomes, and the other half are to be paid by the State. It being this latter class of stock that false certificates have been issued upon, the

canal stock need not be further noticed. The law required the State stocks to be evidenced by certificates, signed by the Treasurer and Auditor of State, attested by the seal of the State, and to be countersigned by the Agent of

of a State bond to be surrendered by the holder. The Agent could not by law issue an original bonds to be by him at the time surrendered; nor | tion could the ho der of any certificate, whether true or false, transfer the same in any manner except in the city of New York upon the books of the State. It will be perceived that there cannot be an innocent holder of a State stock certificate issued to him without having surrendered a bond of the State for it, or a certificate of stock origi-

nating in the surrender of such bond. Not only is the mode of transfer of the certificates of stock limited by the act before cited. but a form of the certificate is prescribed by the act, and upon the face of the certificate it is declared to be "transferable upon surrender in the eity of New York in books provided for that purpose by the Agent of the State there resilent." The acts under which the stock is created, is also referred to in the certificates, so that no person can claim to be an innocent holder of the certificates unless the same has been made directly to him for a bond or certificate surrendered, and when the agent issued to any person a certificate or certificates of stock without such person having surrendered either State bonds or valid certificates therefor, he was acting without an-

by any person might be deceived or defrauded, ing election? That is the question.

issues by accepting and canceling them, and giv- with them in the support of the war for the protecing others instead thereof to an innocent holder, tion of the Constitution and Union. No other not be under a moral obligation to protect the from the leaders of the Republican party or indeed holder of such certificate, but from my investi- in any quarter having the slightest influence upon gation of the matter, I am satisfied that no false public opinion. certificate has ever been transferred at the Agen. The messages and speeches of the President; cy, either by Stover or the present incumbent. the proclamations of his Generals pledging the But suppose I am mistaken in this, and that some | public faith to the people of the invaded States, of the false certificates have been recognized at and of which his mere silence was an approval the Agency, how can that benefit the holder of and confirmation; the resolutions of Congress other false certificates? As well might the hold- passed almost unanimously, only two Republiers of counterfeit bank notes expect to make the cans voting against them in the House of Reprebank liable for their payment, because the officers | sentatives; the language of the press and of popuof the bank had ignorantly or corruptly (if you lar meetings-all united in declaring that the war

please) paid like paper. issue," certify that the State of Indiana owes prive Southern men of their property or rights, some named person a certain sum of money. but simply to establish the authority of the Con-That person, whoever he may be, is a confeder- stitution over all the States. ate and principal in the crime of the issuing the | Such were the appeals and assurances under false certificates called "irregular." How can which the war commenced. But when we had he be a bona fide holder? and under what obliga- half a million of men in arms; when our armies tion is the State to pay him? Whenever he seeks were filled with Democrats and others who volto transfer it at the Agency upon the books of unteered to fight for this cause and not for abolithe State, he and his contemplated assignee will tion; when Maryland, Kentucky, and Missouri, be met by the objection that the certificate is spu- relying upon our promises, had sent loyal men to

the State should assume the payment of these | we heard, that slavery being the cause of the war, forged certificates, and recognize them as genu- slavery must be destroyed. It is notorious, that to sue the guilty parties, and "were inform- Republican party repudiate these pledges and ed by the District Attorney here (New York) trample on their own Chicago platform. They and also by the Attorney General of In- are the open advocates of the abolition of slavery diana, that it was very doubtful if they in the States, and of measures of confiscation so had any case" -"and their defense is that sweeping and relentless that their like has not the bankers and brokers whom Stover had con- been known since the days of William the Contrived to involve in his transactions had capital queror. They have theories, several theories. and reputation enough at stake to redeem the Some of them maintain that the seceded States As has been shown, there could, by no possibil- rights. They adopt the doctrine of secession, at ity, be an innocent holder of these false certifi- taching to it a consequence that enhances its abcates. Mr. Stover contrived to involve no one surdity. The States, they say, are gone as who was not willing, and who was not an active States, but remain as territories, subject to absoparticipator with him in the crime. A certificate lute power. This is the theory of Mr. Sumner. exhibited to me, supposed to be false, was filled It is the theory adopted by a great meeting in the or pledged for loans to Stover and his confeder- the war power! ates, have any better success in charging the I know that all there gentlemen claim to be of the Constitution of the State. If the Agent | meeting, informs us in his circular though he of the State or any of its officers presume to rec- hates the Constitution he loves the Union ognize them as valid, and pay interest upon them, The legislative address invites to the proposed is but little probability that there will be special that all Republicans are loyal; that disloyalty holders of the spurious certificates who have We are in arms against the disloyal men of the ventured upon the integrity of some broker per | South, and none here now oppose the war. I

diana at the time the frauds of Stover were dis- insignificant, and who dare only speak in whispers. covered by the Governor, my attention was by him | The disloyal men of the North, from whom dancalled to an investigation of the possible liability of ger is to be apprehended, are they who seek to the State for these false certificates, and I was convert the war into a war for the emancipation then satisfied from an investigation of the subject | of the black race by means of the overthrow of the

for their redemption. in New York to cause it to be believed that Gov other citizens among them, I think they will be Morton and other State officials connived at found to featernise with the Republicans, or keeping this fraud secret from the public to its rather to be in a transformation state. Is it not prejudice, I have to say in answer to that imputa- plain that if we need a Union party at the North, tion that some time last winter, in February, I it is in order to defeat the schemes of these men? think, in the city of Washington, I received a But how can that be if they are invited to take dispatch from Governor Morton to immediately part in the movement? a day or two after my arrival in New York, or silent. called upon the Attorney General of that State | For twelve years past I have thought that there and the District Attorney of the county and city was a necessity for a Constitutional Union party. of New York and made known to them the I wished that such a party might be formed in existence of the crime. The delay to prosecute 1850. I hoped for it again in 1860. I think that since that time has not occurred out of any de- loyal Democrats, loyal Republicans, and all other sire or arrangement to let the "bankers and loval men ought to unite and form such a party brokers whom Mr. Stover contrived to incolve in | now. The basis of such an organization (which

is not the fault of the officials of this State as I diana to do nothing which shall impair the credit | tion as the times demand in the address and resoof the State, and being confident that you would lutions adopted by the so-called Union members not wittingly inflict unmerited censure upon any of the State Legislature. There is much there one, I have addressed you this communication about slavery, but little or nothing about the Conhoping that you might think it of sufficient im stitution. There is no declaration against aboli portance to give it a place in your columns.

May 30, 1862.

Hon. Wm. Duer on Union for the

Union. Oswego, May 16, 1862.

My DEAR SIR: I have received your letter inviting me to meet yourself and other gentlemen constituting a committee appointed by certain members of the Legislature designated as "Republican and Union members," with authority, of the North will in some way unite and act in after consultation with committees of other or concert with the loyal citizens of Kentucky, gantious, to fix the time and place for holding a Maryland and all other Southern States that are State Convention for the nomination of State or may become free from the usurped power of officers. I will give you the reas in why I think Jefferson Davis. I trust that there there will be

it proper to decline this invitation. The members of the Legislature by whom the before the a journment of Congress, But committee was appointed with which you invite whether this shall be accomplished or not, I cerme to consult, adopted an address and resolu tainly can enter into no combination with Repubtions declaring certain principles and inviting to a licans to overthrow the Democrats of this State. convention which they recommend, "All Repub Whatever faults they may have committed in the beans, Union Democrats and other loval citizens past the Democrats of the North are in the main supporters of the policy of the Administration and loyal and patriotic; they are the chief bulwark

I can not call myself "a supporter of the policy the State, and they could only be issued in place of the Administration," and I do not "respond to the principles and policy set forth in the addess and resolutions," and, therefore, though a loyal certificate, unless it was to a holder of a bond or citizen, I am not embraced within this invita-

in such address and resolutions.

I am ready, indeed, to support the Adminis to hope, and believe, he shall prove true to himtration in the prosecution of the war for the preserection of our Constitutional Union, and I know that to this policy the President is pledged by numerous acts and declarations, the sincerity of which I do not question. But whether he will having no opportunity of personal consultation, adhere to these pledges in spite of that powerful it is only in this way that I can present to you, convert the war into an abolition war, is yet to be reasons of my course. My opinions and my proved. He has already recommended an im- feelings upon this subject are both strong. I am, portant measure which in my judgment is impoli- and have been from the beginning, in favor of the "policy of the Administration" as somewhat law and liberty; and I abbor the fanatical spirit

seem to embarrass Republicans who are the open scheme can never be accomplished; I know that opponents of the policy to which the President is the North would not support a war for this purpledged, let us consider the proposed union upon pose; I know that the South would resist it, so its merits. Is it expedient, and will it promote long as the white race should survive: I know the public welfare, to unite with the Republican that all Christendom would rise and torbid it. party upon the principles of the Legislative ad The end, reached at last, would be the dissolution

thority, and if the same was done for the purpose dress and resolutions, for the purpose of defeating of the Union, but after the most frightful expenof obtaining credit thereon in any manner, where- the Democratic party of this State at the approach-

the law of New York made all parties parti- A year ago when the country was in imminent ipating in the fraudulent act, guilty of for- danger, the Republicans of New York and of other States invited Democrats and all other loy-Had the Agent of State recognized these false al men to lay aside partisan controversy and unite it might be questionable whether the State would motive or purpose for the war was then heard

was to be prosecuted not to subjugate the South, These false certificates, called "an irregular nor to change Southern institutions, nor to de-

Congress, opened their territories to our troops But, says the Herald, in offering reasons why and placed themselves in our power-then first ine, that the Loan Commissioners were about at this day a large portion (to say at least) of the whole irregular issue if no expose was made." are out of the Union, and therefore have no

up in the name of one Hallett, and had a blank city of New York, over which a son of Alexanpower of assignment indorsed on the back of it. der Hamilton presided. Others derive the power Now, if this was really a false certificate, and to abolish slavery from a different source. It this indorsement upon the back was his genuine may be done, they say, by the war power-in othsignature, he has not been involved in that trans- er words, by despotic power. Who can bound action by Stover, but was an equal participant in the war power? And to what a miserable state the fraud with him, and neither will venture to must that country be reduced, where it shall be assert that the State is liable; nor will any holder | thought a justification of every violation of conof these certificates, whether by purchase from stitutional law to say that it may be done by

State with their payments, for the plain reason (prominently even) the friends of the Union. that the law of Indiana allowing the issuing of They would sooner abolish slavery than that the stock certificates forbid such purchase or pledge, Union should perish. They would exert a militaand that there might be no mistake, and that all ry despotism in the South for the sake of the persons proposing to take these securities might | Union. They are so passionate in their love that distinctly understand how it was to be done, they would sacrifice law, liberty, the Constitution they are notified in the body of the certificates itself, to save the Union. Well the Union, to that the same are not the subject of transier and which they are so devoted, is one for which I con assignment except upon the books of the agency. fess I have no respect or attachment. I know no No amount of fraud at the agency, or insecurity Union but our Constitutional Union of free and of any kind therein, will justify such holder in | equal States. It is an abuse of words to call any the belief that the State is under any obligation thing e'se the Union. Upon the new platform, whatever to pay them. Such holder is bound to Phillips, who declares that for twenty yeary i.e. know that the agency has but a limited and special | has been the enemy of the Union, and Garrison, authority, and that the State is only bound to who formerly stigmatised it as a compact with the extent of its lawful exercise. When he reads | hell, are both Union men. It is the opinion of his certificate he knows he has no property in it. these gentlemen that the law of God and the till it is transferred at the agency, and has no Constitution of the United States are at variance right to expect that it will be so transferred if it with each other, and therefore they have sought is false or illegal in any respect. So that, in my the overthrow of the Union, but they have be judgment, the State is under no obligation what | come converted since it has been discovered that ever to recognize any of these spurious certifi- one may be an enemy of the Constitution, and cates as genuine, and indeed it could not be done vet a friend of the Union. So, Mr. Gerret Smith. without legislation and probably an amendment who sat in a seat of honor at the New York

they will be liable upon their bonds for the funds | Union Convention "all Republicans, Union Dem of the State thus unlawfully appropriated. There ocrats and other loyal citizens." This implies legislation in Indiana in favor of Stover and his my be found among Democrats and other citiconfederates, and quite as little in favor of the zens, but nowhere else. Such is not my opinion. haps to take them and advance him money upon | believe that individuals may be found in the them, though expressly warned by the certificate North who sympathise with the rebels and wish itself that it would not be good in their hands. | them success. But it would be absurd to organ-Being the Attorney General of the State of In- ize a political party against persons so few and that there was no liability on the part of the State | Constitution. Where are these men to be found? Sumner is one of them: Wade another; Thad-As an attempt has been made through the press | deus Stevens a third. If there are Democrats or

go to New York; upon my arrival there I was in | There is no resemblance between this move formed by him of the fraudulent issue of these ment and that which resulted in the nomination certificates of stock, and required to take such of the Union ticket in this State last fall. There action as in my judgment the interest of the State | was then a show of opposition to the war at the demanded. An examination of the affair in con- North, but no difference as to its purpose. We nection with an eminent lawyer of New York all then were or proposed to be Constitutional satisfied me that the transaction did not involve Union men. Now all opposition to the war has the State of Indiana in any manner whereby an disappeared, but a controversy has arisen as to action could be maintained in its behalf against object for which it shall be prosecuted; whether Stover or any of his confederates, but that the to establish the Constitution or to overthrow it, crime of forgery against the laws of New York and reduce the South to the condition of a conhad been committed, and to the end that quered province. Upon this question, the only the guilty parties might be prosecuted without political question that really divides the people of any delay, Governor Morton and myself, within the North, a true Union party can not be neutral

his transactions" escape, but if they are guilty might be temporary, leaving present parties to the delay will not prove beneficial to them. But | resume their former relations when the Union | whether there has been unreasonable delay or not shall be restored) may be found in the resolutions adopted by the committee of conservative members of Congress of which Crittenden was chair-Seeing that it is the wish of every citizen of In- man. But I look in vain for any such declaration or general confiscation; no assurances to loyal Southern men that their rights shall be respected; no recognition of any rights remaining to the people of the seceded States; no condem-

nation of that most absurd form of secessionism which converts States into Territories, and erects a military despotism upon the ruins of the Constitution. The play of Hamlet with the part of Hamlet left out is not more ridiculous than a Union party that leaves out the Constitution. I entertain the hope that the conservative men

some movement for this purpose at Washington responding to the principles and policy" set forth against the assaults of the Northern disunionists; upon them rests in a great degree the hope of the Union. They have not only magnanimously foreborne from factious opposition to the Govern ment but have even made no slight sacrifices of partisan feeling in its support. They have sustained the President when many of his professed partisans have assailed him; and if, as I continue

self and to his country, he may, perhaps, find

among them some of his best friends and firmest I have written somewhat at length, because, influence in his own party which is seeking to and through you to other friends in the city, the tic and unwarranted by the Constitution. With putting dewn the rebellion by force of arms. But respect to the vital questions that remain I regard. I am for mercy, for bumanity, for constitutional unfixed and uncertain, and until I see more clear- that to liberate the degraded Africans would put ly what it is, I am unable to call mysell its "sup- the whites in chains, and condemn to misery and despair eight millions of people of our own race But laving aside this objection which does not and blood. I know indeed that this atrocious

diture of money and sacrifice of life. experiments perhaps, you will at last reach the conclusion at which I have arrived. For myself whom I am sure beforehand to disagree. The party, fidelity to the Constitution. It imposes a test that the Southern Union men will not admit, It embraces men who ought to be excluded, and excludes those whose co-operation is essential. It is but the Republican party without the Republican name; and I fear its tendency may be t strengthen the radical branch of that party, and to weaken that portion which is best disposed to support the President in a conservative and constitutional policy.

If I am not mistaken, the Executive Committee of the "Constitutional Union party" of 1860 still survives, and you and myself are both members of it. Indeed, I suppose that it was in that capacity your letter was addressed to me.* Be so good as to communicate my answer to the other gentlemen of the Committee, as I suppose the question to which it relates may come before them; and believe me sincerely your WILLIAM DUER. friend and servant, E. J. Brown, Esq., New York.

*The invitation was addressed by Mr. Brown, whose name was placed at the head of the Legislative Caucus Committee, to Mr. Duer, because he is not only a member of the present Constitutional Union Committee, but also because he is one of the Committee of the Syracuse Union organization of 1861, which nominated the State ticket elected last year, and now holding office.

> Special Correspondence of the Chicago Times. From Washington.

Exposure of Official Rascality Disloyalty to the Country-Robbery and Corruption the highest evidence of Loyalty-The Drift of Things. WASHINGTON, May 23.

Since the speech of Hon. D. W. Voorhees, of robberies which have been officially committed under this Administration, there has been an evident fluttering upon the part of prominent members of the great moral reform and retrenchment party of the Abolitionists. That Mr. Voorhees should have had the audacity to prove Cameron a swindler, Fremont a corruptionist and a would be usurper, and Gideon Welles a conniver at public robbery through his brother-in-law Morgan, is Settled, for Cash, about \$47,000 denounced as disloyalty and treason. These worthies forget that Voorhees proves all that he charges by Republican investigating committees; they forget that Dawes and John P. Hale pronounce the same judgment upon Welles and Cameron, and that Joseph Holt, Hugh Campbell and Judge Davis furnish the proof against Fremont. In Mr. Voorhees it is, they say, disloyal to reiterate their own charges and demand public nation for the culprits. But in my op tax-ridden people, because he fails to reprimand Russia as an Ambassador, even after his censure by the House-because he gives Fremont a new department in which to plunder and be sound, not less than six (6) nor more than eight (8) corruption, as his constitutional adviser, where

Is Littcoln loyal to the interests of the taxpavers of the Northwest when he rewards and retains in place those who steal the people's money? Is he not recreant to his duty, to his country and to the laboring millions of free white men whose sweat and toil is the revenue that vitalizes the

Mr. Kelly, of Pennsylvania, is very wroth at Voorhees-he is very much exasperaled by Democracy. He is very sarcastic in his allusions to the anti-Abolitionists everywhere. Let me tell you why he is thus demonstrative in his patriotism-his ardent exterminationism for slavery Kelly is from Philadelphia. Kelly knows of a AN EXCURSION TRAIN good wagon contract-a job for making fifteen hundred army wagons, with a profit of \$20 upon each wagon, which partially went into some Congressional pockets. Kelly does not wish others to know this fact, but murder will out. The thieves have fallen out, and a certain Dr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, is suing in a Philadelphia court a certain patriotic and Abolition member of Congress to obtain a fair portion of the spoils. Dawes mittee have taken testimony upon this wagon Kelly will be no better pleased with it than he was with the last one-perhaps not as well. He is a remarkably ardent Republican, a shining

light in the great moral party. And then the very red-faced and pulfy-bellied Mr. Kellogg, of Misbigan, he, too, is very much impressed with the treason of Mr. Voorhees; but | For the Entire Trip...... \$2 00 one Mr. Dan. Hibbard, of Jackson, Michigan. Including Dinner at the Burnett House 2 50 may possibly give us some light as to what horsetile movements have made Kellogg so purely devoted to the interests of his country. Some member of Congress from Michigan made fifteen hundred dollars on a single contract for cavalry horses -so Hibbard states. Could it have been the vir-

tuous Kellogg? Senator Simmons, of Rhode Island, too, is terribly opposed to the traitorous exposures of theft by Voorhees, and also the disloyal announcements of Mr. Richardson which show how much the nigger boarding house kept by Lincoln and company has cost the white tax-payers of the

But I am credibly informed by a person who knows, from the "Holt Commission," that a certain New England Senator has been so foolish as to write a letter which shows that he is to get a dollar upon each one of the fifty thousand guns Rolls, Officers' Pay Rolls, Commutation of Quarters for furnished to the United States by certain parties. Recruiting Officers, &c., &c. Perhaps the Hon. Joseph Holt will illuminate this matter when he makes his report. We shall

then know who has these persimmons. the threat remains unexecuted. Mr. Dole, men's will be given all necessary information gratis. Our the Commissioner of Indian Affairs ought to connection with the different Military Departments of this have his whole bureau aired. He ought to let the people know that he is feeding at enormous expense eight thousand Indians in an extraexplain to the people the new system of trade A. Ekin, U. S. Q. M.; J. H. Vajen, Q. M. General upon Iudian reservations which he and a certain Mr. Thomas Kearney have introduced under the benign and moral Administration of to-day. Dole ought, by all means, to ventilate his branch of the Government, and exhibit to an admiring public the beatific purity of his conduct of the

Indian Bureau. It will be highly interesting to learn of the complete vindication of Kelly, but we must to the All COMMISSION "wait for the wagon." It will be peculiarly pleasing to discover the undespoiled morality of Michigan Kellogg, but we must not, like Richintensely ecstatic to hear the explosion of the New England gun speculation by a United States

It will soon be illustrated that those who denounce all Democrats who are, by exposing crime in high places, averting increased woes of mediate sales with prompt returns guaranteed. Jan13 taxation from the people, as traitors, are themselves hypocrites and traitors to honesty and bonor and decency.

Special Notice. 10 ADVERTISERS .- All advertisements taken for

a specified time, and ordered out before the expiration of the time specified, will be charged the regular ratus for the same up to the time they are ordered out.

MEDICAL.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE.

OF ADJES OF DELICATE HEALTH ORIMPAIRED organization, or to those by whom an increase of from any reason objectionable, the undersigned would offer a prescription which is perfectly reliable and safe, and which has been prescribed in various parts of Cincinnati 11:10 P. M. the Old World for the past century. Although this article is very cheap and simple, yet it has been put up in half piot bottles and sold very extensively at the exherbitant price of \$5 per bottle, the undersigned proposes to furtish the recipe for \$1, by the possession of which every lady can supply herself with a perfect safeguard, at any drug store for the trifling sum of 25 cents per year. Any physician or druggist will tell you it is perfectly harmless, isands of testimonials can be procured of its efficacy Sent to any part of the world on receipt of \$1, by addres. Da. J. C. DEVERAUX, P. O. Bex, No. 2353, New Haver, Connecticut

uiy22-daw'61 CAVALRY & ARTILLERY.

ONE HUNDRED Young Men wanted for the Regu-lar U. S. Army, to fill up the old organized Mounted Regiments. For particulars apply at the Recruiting Office, No. 19 West Washington street, over

1st Lieut. 2d U. S. Cavalry, Recruiting Officer.

ROBERT S. SMITH.

my15-dim

AMUSEMENTS.

I am confident, my dear sir, that, after some METROPOLITAN HALL. SCALE OF PRICES. see no use in meeting with gentlemen with Dress Circle, or Parquette, for a Gentleman 50 cenes. For a Lady and Gentleman 75 cents.

> Miss ALICE KINGSBURY MISS MARION MACARTHY MR. FELIX A. VINCENT SATRUDAY EVENING, MAY 31, THE CHIMNEY SWEEP'S DAUGHTER.

> GRAND DANCE. LOVE OF CHARLEY. Monday the greatest living Actress, MISS MATILDA HERON. II Phoors open at 7% o'clock, commence at 8.

> > INSURANCE.

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TROY, NEW YORK, FIRE.

\$47,000

Indiana, which exposed and proved the enormous LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID, viz:

9 Brick Stores and Contents. 21 Dwellings and Contents.

1 Brick Shop.

2 Brick Stables.

W. HENDERSON, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A. ? Mr. Abe Lincoln is a traitor to the interests of a BOPOSALS will be received at Harrisburg, Chicago, and indianapolis by the officers of the Quartermater's Depot, stationed at these places, respectively, until even, either Cameron, Fremont or Welles- the fifth (5) of June next, for the delivery on or before because he sends the late Secretary of War to the thirteenth (13) of that month, of two thousand and five hundred (2,500) Cavalry Horses, at Perryville, Maryland; one thousand and five hundred (1.500) at Chicago, and one thousand (1,000) at Indianapolis-the horses to usurp-because he keeps Welles, reeking in years old, nor less than fifteen (15) hands high, of dark color, and adapted to cavalry service. None will be received until they are inspected by an authorized agent of Deputy Q. M. General.

EXCURSION.

EXCURSION to CINCINNATI.

Wednesday, June 4, 1862!

WILL start from UNION DEPOT at 6 o'clock A. M. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1862,

For Cincinnati. Remain in the city eight hours. Returning, leave Cincinnati at 7 o'cleck P. M., arriving here at 11 o'clock P. M. Great care will be taken for the knows all about the matter; the Contract Com- PLEASURE & SAFETY business, and when they make their next report, Of the participants, and no trouble will be spared to

The Pic-Nic of the Season!

ACENCY.

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NO. 19 WEST WASHINGTON ST., (Over Vajen's Hardware Store,) INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA DENSIONS, Bounty Lands, \$100 Bounty, Back Pay,

Extra Pay, and in fact all claims against the United States successfully and speedily prosecuted before the Special atten ion given to making out Muster in and out.

'superannuated" and disabled soldiers. Notarial business and all kinds of writing solicited In the Indiana Department—formerly known as of Washington City to attend, in person, to all claims that the Department of the Interior-there was a flur. may be referred to headquarters. Having had an exry some weeks since, ceeated by some newspaper have qualifications for doing a collecting and claims busiended practical military experience, we believe that we charges, and thence came a threat from the in ness that but few possess. Soldiers, or any one else, dedignant Caleb Smith that he would demand an siring information concerning the location of any regiment, company, or battalion, are invited to call, as no Government from all taint of corruption. But soldiers desiring transportation home or tojoin their registate enables us to be of great service to all desiring in

Gov. O. P. Morton; Col. J. S. Simonson, U. S. A.; Gen. official way in Kansas. Mr. Dole ought also to Laz. Noble; W. A. Peelle, Secretary of State; Capt. James TOUSEY & BUTTERFIELD. Lock Box 127, Indianapolis, Indiana.

formation concerning the same.

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ark, Zanesville, and Wheeling.

Fare same as by any other route. Call for your tickets rig the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Baggage checked through SPECIAL NOTICE .- Be sure you get in the right train at edianapolis. The enly Cincinnati train, stands on the

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my 26 '62

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NEW ARRANGEMENT. New Route to Chicago via Kokomo.

SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY. 32 MILES SHORTER THAN OTHER ROUTE. ON AND AFTER MAY 5, 1862, trains will be A Mail Frain will leave Indianapolis at 11:10 A M., stop at all stations and make close connection at Kokomo with train on the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad for Logansport, Valparaiso and Chicago, and arrive spacious Refectory. There is a Barber's Shop and at Peru at 3:15 P. M., in time to make connections with Bath-rooms attached to the Hotel.

trains on the Toledo and Wabash Railway, going East and West. Heware of Runners and Hackmen who say we west. Returning, the same train will leave Peru at 6:00 A. M., after the arrival of the train on the T. & W. R. W. from the East, and arrive at Indianapolis at 9:50 A. M. in time to make connections for all points East, South

An Expresstrain will leave Indianapolis at 10:35 P. M., connect at Kokomo with train for Chicago, and arrive at Peru at 5:00 A. M., in time to make connection with trains going East and West on the Toledo and Wabash Rail-Returning the same train will leave Peru at 12:00 M.,

making close connection at Kokomo with the trains

on the Cincinnati and Chicago Railway from Chicago Valparaise and Logansport, and arrive at Indianapolis at 4:10 P. M., in time to connect with the evening trains for Cincinnati, Louisville and other points. Special attention given to the transportation of live stock, produce and merchandise generally DAVID MACY, General Agent and Superintendent.
THEO. P. HAUGHEY, General Ticket Agent. apl 62-dly

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V. W. LEATHERS...... GEO. CARTER..... D. S. M'KERNAN Leathers, Carter & McKernan, Attorneys at Law,

Being connected with a Military
Agency at Washington City, are
able to give prompt attention to the
collection and securing of Pensions, Back Pay of deceased and discharged soldiers, and all the claims and demands against the Government. Persons residing in any part of the State may have their claims secured by addressing them and stating particulars fully. Office 86 East Washington street, in the second building west of the Court House square, Indianapolis, Ind.

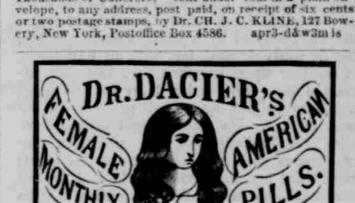
MEDICAL.

lace, Brig. Gen. Dumont, Col. John Coburn, Judge Perkins,

REFERENCES-GOV. Morton, Laz. Noble, Maj. Gen. Wal-

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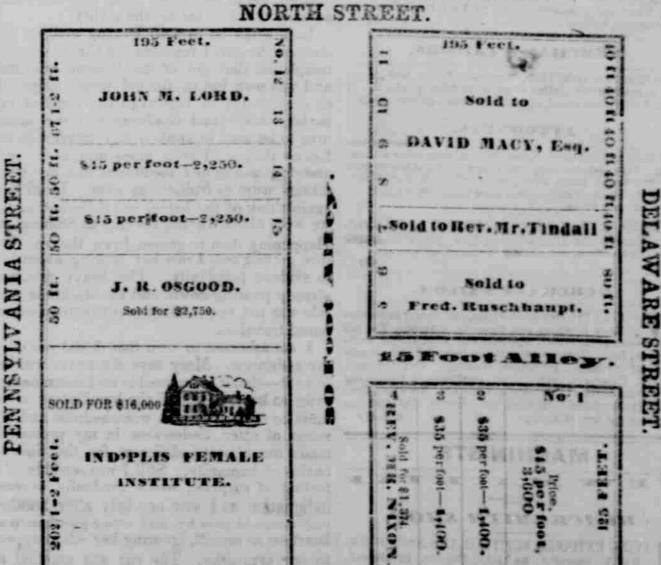
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This is the cheapest and most desirable vacant property in the city, by 33 per cent., north of Washington, between Illinois, Delaware and North streets, which is the center of Indianapolis.

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